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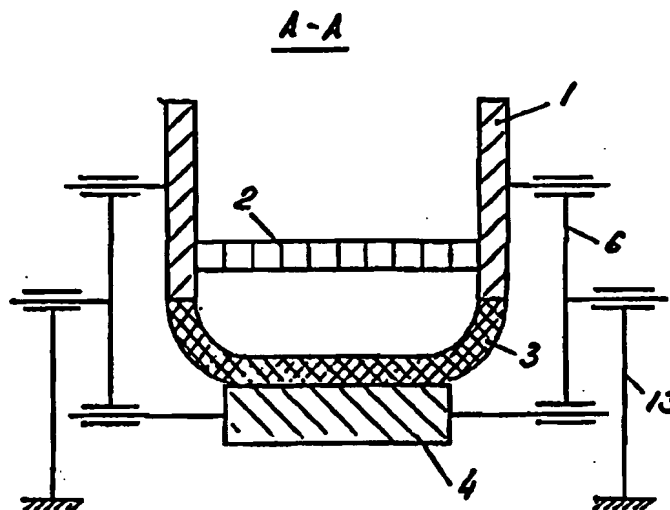
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(54) Title: JIGGING MACHINE



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention relates to the enrichment of minerals by means of hydraulic jigging and can be used for the metal mining industry, the coal and other industries. The inventive jigging machine comprises two movable trays. The upper tray is provided with a screen and a blind flexible membrane which closes the screen from the bottom. The lower tray interacts with the membrane of the upper tray and works as a piston transmitting vertical fluctuations to water. The trays are pivotally connected to each other with the aid of double-arm levers which are pivotally mounted on supports. Said double-arm levers form a parallel link mechanism with the trays, thereby creating the conditions for intensifying the jigging process.



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## JIGGING MACHINE

The invention under discussion is in the field of dressing mineral  
10 deposits by the method of hydraulic jigging in the jigging plants and may be  
used in ore and coal mining as well in some other industries.

### The previous history of technique level

15 There are jigging plants with traveling sieve, for example. (Directory on  
ore dressing. Fundamental processes. Moscow "Bowels Publishers. 1983.  
p. 53-54) the sieve is being given bow-shaped movement with horizontal  
replacement to the side of loading mineral while the sieve moving downwards  
and then forward on going upwards. As the result of it the positive effect of  
20 simultaneous uprising of all bed and moving of all mineral processed along the  
sieve is being achieved, the movement control being fulfilled by the  
replacement of plates with cranks on the movable boards.

The disadvantage of the plant is insufficient loosening of minerals bed in  
the loading part of the sieve and intermixing of separated fractions as well.  
25 Thus, the efficiency of mineral processed is low. Because of this and some  
other reasons such type of a jigger with traveling sieve didn't find wide  
application.

As a prototype for our invention was used a jigger "The WEMCO

REMER JIG (Samylinma, Zolatco AA, Pochinok VV. Jigging/  
Moscow Bowels Publishers. 1976 p. 202). The device has an upper

5 untravelling trough with sieve and lower travelling one; they are connected  
by rubber diaphragm along perimeter. The lower sieve is being given vertical  
reciprocating movement by means of special doubled eccentric mechanism. As  
a result, vertical pulsation of under - sieve water has been achieved that is  
very important for jigging process.

10 The disadvantage of the prototype are the complexity of the design due to  
the eccentric unit, high inertiability of the lower part of the plant and as the  
result of it high energy-consumption because of the fact that each stage of  
jigging requires uprising of the lower trough with the whole quantity of water;  
low efficiency of jigging process as there is no accurate simultaneous uprising  
15 of the whole bed that is characteristic to the jiggers with untravelling trough.

#### The essence of the invention.

The technical purpose of the invention is designing a jigger simple in  
20 construction but with intensive and low energy-consuming jigging process.

We offer a jigger with two traveling troughs hinged by double-arm  
levers, the upper having a sieve inside with continuous flexible membrane in  
the lower part, interacting with the lower trough. The double-arm levers are  
hinged with supports. Reciprocating movement of troughs is being  
25 provided by setting driving gear in the centre of rotation axel of double-arm  
levers, for example, centre weir rotating hydro engine. As a result,  
reciprocating movement of troughs is being given both vertically-for jigging  
process and horizontally - for transporting mineral processed to the place

of unloading out of the jigger.

5 In the case the design is simplified because the lower trough performs the function of a piston producing pulsation of the under-sieve water vertically. The double-arm levers together with the troughs form a system of hinged parallelogram, that provides uniform pulsation of the under-sieve water along the whole capacity of the upper trough and produces conditions for intensification of jiggling process.

10 Synchronically with the lower trough's traveling downwards there is a replacement of the upper trough with sieve upwards, that provides simultaneous uprising of the whole bed. It is very important for the efficiency of jiggling process and the usage of jiggers with traveling trough proved it/ Bent P.O Technology of gravitational processing. Translation from English/Moscow, 15 Bowels Publishers, 1990 p 219-220.

While the upper trough with the sieve travels downwards the lower one synchronically travels upwards and acting upon membrane produces vertical pulsation of the under-sieve water, that is also very important for jiggling process.

20 In one unit two advantages of jiggers with traveling and untravelling sieve have been realized because of intensification of the jiggling process. High efficiency of the forced efforts -namely, driving gear's effort- is being achieved; consequently energy-consumption of the jiggling process is less and due to matching masses of upper and lower troughs, water quantity in the upper trough 25 and mass of mineral processed it's possible to get a system wholly balanced cinematically.

Short description of drawings

Fig. 1 - the scheme of jigger, side-view, fig. 2 cross - cut AA on fig. 1;  
fig. 3 - cinematic scheme of jigger / $F_1=F_2$ - the condition for the balance of the  
5 system, where  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  - efforts, produced by masses of the upper trough with  
sieve, lower trough, mineral processed and water 1/.

#### Variants of realization of the invention

- 10 The jigger under discussion has upper trough 1 with untravelling sieve 2  
that is closed from below by flexible membrane 3; lower trough- piston 4,  
interrelating with the flexible membrane and hinged with upper trough 1 and  
double-arm levers 5 and 6 with the help for example, antifriction bearing;  
double-arm levers are at the frond and end parts of troughs 1 and 2. On the  
15 back butt-end of upper trough 1 there is a loading unit 7, water via flexible  
hoses 8 is being forced under sieve 2, unloading of processed products being  
performed through unloading units 9 and 10, that are located on the front butt-  
end of trough 1. Troughs are being activated by driving gear 11. Double-arm  
levers 5 and 6 are hinged with supports 12 and 13.
- 20 The jigger operates in the following way; mineral to be processed is  
being given to upper trough 1 out of loading unit 7. Driving gear 11 forces  
troughs 1 and 4 move reciprocatingly. Synchronically with traveling lower  
trough 4 downwards upper trough 1 with sieve 2 travels upwards that results in  
uprising of the whole bed. On traveling upper trough 1 with sieve 2  
25 downwards lower one 4 synchronically travels upwards and acting upon  
flexible membrane 3 produces vertical pulsation of the under-sieve water. The  
products of processing are being delivered out through unloading units 9 and  
10. Loss of water while unloading is being compensated by permanent

provision of water through hose 8.

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### Industrial implementation

The multi-functionality of the invention is additional technical advantage, the possibility of using it as a transport vehicle, moreover transporting is being performed along the inclined upwards; then taking away the flexible membrane and installing the sieve with appropriate size of holes it is possible to use it for classifying mineral according to coarseness.

Cinematic scheme of the device permits to increase the unitary capacity of jigger by means of simple increasing linear measurements both in width and length without making the plant's construction complex. Using revolving hydroengine as a driving gear gives the possibility to regulate efficiently two most important parameters of the jiggling process-amplitude and frequency of pulsation without the jigger's stop.

A laboratory sample of the jigger was made and its testing showed positive technological results in jiggling and also confirmed the reliability of the device, simplicity of design, manufacturing and maintenance. At present the work is in the progress to manufacture a device for trial industrial usage.

Thus, constructive differences of the jigger offered permit to solve technological task; intensification of jiggling process without losing quality, decreasing of energy consumption, simplifying the jigger's construction and certainly these differences are of great importance. As we think, the present differences give up-to-date technological level to the device. And its industrial usage is beyond any hesitation.

**CLAIMS**

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION, IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED, ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

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- 5 Jigger with upper trough a sieve inside, lower trough, driving gear, devices for mineral's loading, water delivery and unloading the products processed, characterizing by the upper trough being equipped below with continuous flexible membrane interacting with lower trough, and moreover troughs are being hinged by double-arm levers, hinged on supports.

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## ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

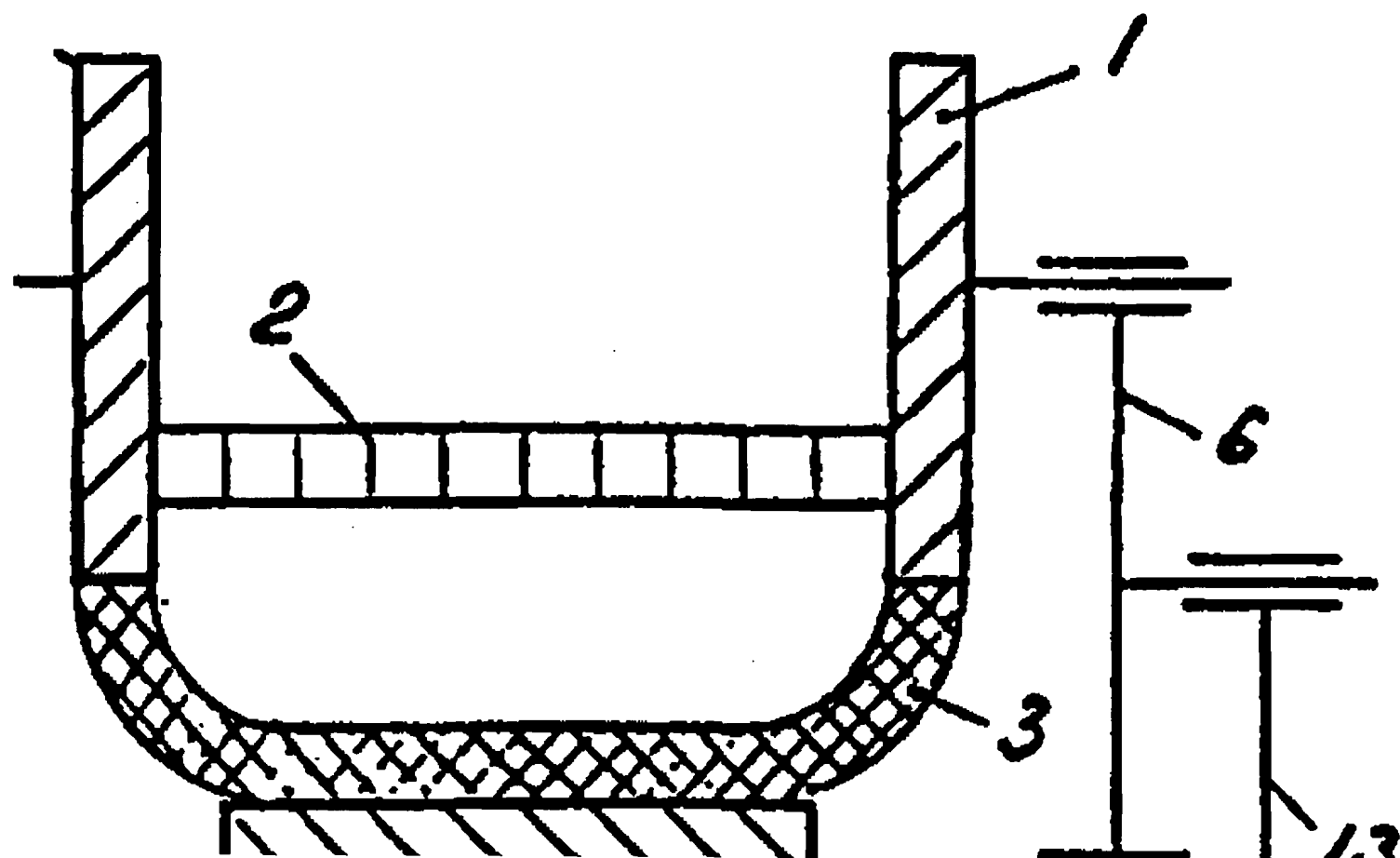
5       The invention is in the field of mineral's processing by means of hydraulic jigging and may be used in ore and coal mining as well as some other industries.

10       Described a jigger, consisting of two traveling troughs, the upper is equipped with a sieve and closed from below by a continuous flexible membrane, the lower is interrelating with the diaphragm of the upper trough, acting as a piston and giving water vertical pulsation. The troughs are hinged jointed between each other via double-arm levers, hinged in the supports. Double-arm levers together with the troughs form a system of hinged parallelogram, providing uniform distribution of pulsation along the whole  
15       capacity of the upper trough that produces conditions for the intensification of jigging process. Besides this intensification, decreasing of energy-consumption and simplicity of design having been achieved.

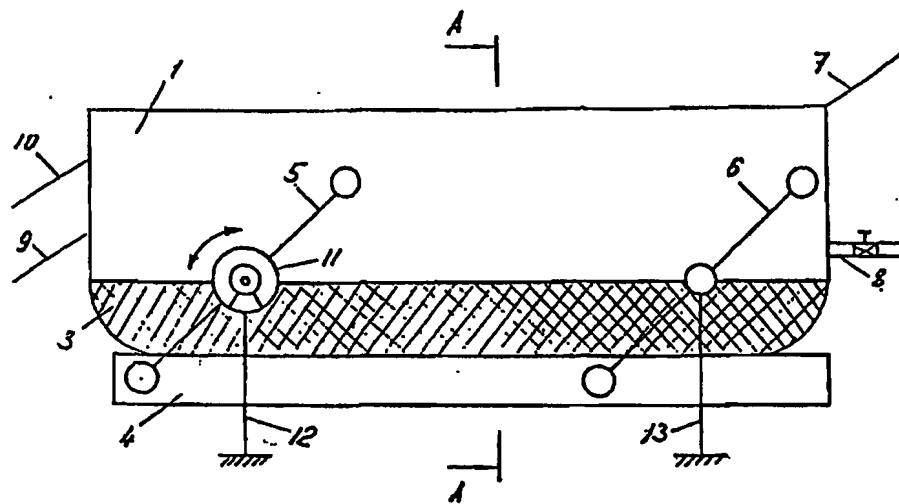
20       A laboratory sample was made and its testing showed good technological results and confirmed the reliability of unit simple in manufacturing, operating and maintenance.



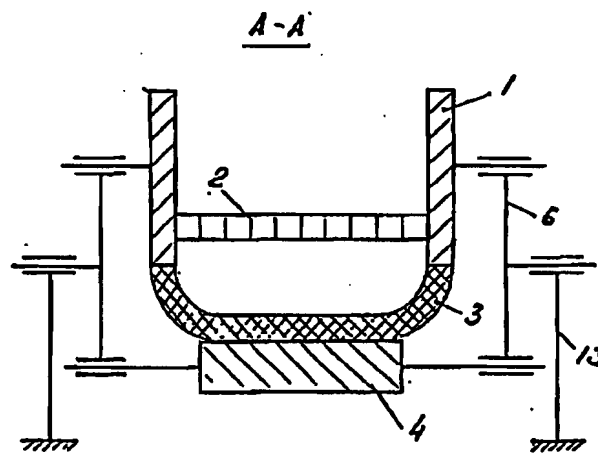
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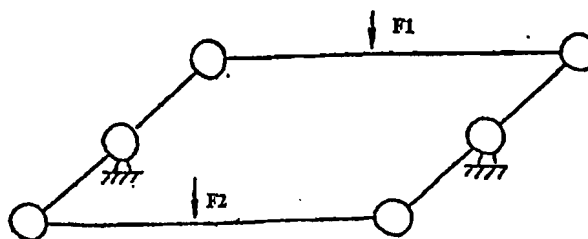
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Фиг. 1



Фиг. 2



Фиг. 3